



ROARING CHEERS FOR "DANDY BOSTON" AS THE "DANDY FIFTH" RETURNS FROM THE BORDER

BOY STAYS UP ALL NIGHT TO SEE TROOPS

Continued from First Page.

The actual home and its previous associations.

The first section of the Fifth arrived in its long train at the Huntington Avenue Freight Park of the Boston & Albany Railroad in the rear of Mechanic building at 2:40, the second at 7:04 and the third section at 7:40.

No the entire regiment, 1,234 strong, was on hand before 1 A. M. and the time was that getting ready for the parade.

PREPARE TO MARCH.

There were greetings to the advance guard of relatives and friends at the tracks, early breakfast, a little "singing up" to cheer the boys. Willis W. Stover, and the boys were ready to see the old down that border had done in and for them.

The assembly sounded at 8:15. The men formed on the flat at the Huntington Avenue side of the yard and marched out on lower Huntington Avenue by the Mechanic building round the same way the circus trains.

ROUTE OF PARADE.

The parade route was thus: Huntington Avenue, Boston, Tremont, Winter, Washington, Milk, Broad and to the Common for dismissal.

The line was reviewed at City Hall by Mayor Curley and at the State House by Governor McCall.

Mayor Curley and City Messenger Leary stood on the small reviewing stand in front of City Hall. School Street was jammed with spectators.

The regiment received a special reception in front of the State House. On the reviewing stand were Mayor Curley, Mayor McCall and Lieutenant-Governor Coffey. Mrs. McCall, Miss Ruth McCall and a number of State and military officials. Some of the latter had recently returned. State and military contingent on the stand included Adjutant-General Gardner, Postmaster of State Albert P. Langley, State Treasurer Charles L. Burpee, Captain Hathaway and both of the Governor's staff, Colonel John H. Stover, Major R. K. Hale, Captain Robert H. Stover, Captain Nelson Waggoner and Captain Murray Dewart of the Fifth.

Hundredth parked the State House steps and stood there deep by the show statue on Beacon street.

WELCOMED BY VETERANS.

Prominent in the crowd that lined the steps of the State House was a little band of three veterans of the old Fifth Regiment who served through the Civil War and received a similar reception when they came home more than fifty years ago.

They were Ward Ott of Watertown, one of the Fifth in the Mexican campaign, Alvin H. Haley of Newton, secretary-treasurer, and Harwood W. Ott of Watertown.

The old veterans stood hand-in-hand in the rain that fell when the troops marched by. When the Watertown company passed, their old company, their cheers were the loudest of all.

Two-thirds of the boys were asleep when the first section pulled out of the yard, but those who were up gave a yell that soon had everybody out of bed. Roaring cheers for "Dandy Boston" were given with a will.

The cheering was so loud that it roused the police of the Back Bay station and the fire department and other officers from their slumbers.

Evan Colman Stover and other officers along in the rear. The boys were out of bed to see what the "disturbance" was, and when they gave a glimpse of the old familiar place no dear to their hearts they all gave a cheer or two.

The night of Boston caused Captain George W. W. Smith to say:

"Oh Boston, oh Boston, from the bottom of my heart I bid you good night this morning."

"My, but it feels good to sniff Boston," said Colonel Stover.

"You lot it does," chirped Captain William Blanchard.

Private Brown of P Company, who suffered from a sprain ankle was taken in a taxi to the City Hospital for treatment.

W. B. Parker, cook in I Company, cut an artery in his arm while crossing New York State, and was taken to a hospital when the regiment arrived here.

DANCE IN YARD.

The cars had no sooner stopped rattling than many of the boys were in the yard doing back and wing dances. The entire, bounding and grimace of the dancers elicited warm applause from those watching the cars.

A youthful editor with larynx inflamed started a song called "Dear Old Boston" and sang it to the tune of "Dear Old Dixie." Tears of joy bedewed the faces of those who heard the song. It was a gala morning for the boys.

The delay of the first section, com-

Brookfield was reached, when a line of freight cars blocked further progress, causing a delay of twenty minutes. Worcester was reached at 4 A. M. Not a soul was around, in fact. "How do do, etc." If they were the boys could not see them, for all were asleep at this time.

AT STATION PLACE.

From that time on the cars moved along at snail pace. At 5:30 A. M. the Parkway was reached. Ten minutes later the cars rolled into the Huntington Avenue yard.

Officers of the regiment were anxious for news about the border and got what they wanted from Bert Ford's stories. Much sympathy was expressed for Colonel Stover of the Fifth. Women were blamed for starting the trouble among the officers of the Fifth.

"I'd never tell my wife anything about my army life," said a member of the Fifth. "I know when the merry wives got together."



In heavy marching order, the boys of the Fifth, just back from Texas, paraded as thousands who lined the streets cheered and applauded. The marchers showed evidence of nearly four months of intensive training.

took eight days to come back. The route included all back freight yards, and the boys of the Fifth, who numbered 119 men, the second twenty-three officers and 312 men and the third sixteen officers and 412 men.

The men are in the line of health and feel much refreshed in mind and body after their tour of duty at the border.

When the first section reached Springfield yesterday afternoon a number of pretty girls presented many of the boys with bags of apples.

The men down to West Springfield were very busy. A school teacher and a male nurse waited three hours for the arrival of the train. The school teacher was anxious to see one of the boys from the Charlestown company. The male nurse waited three hours for the arrival of the train. The school teacher was anxious to see one of the boys from the Charlestown company.

CONSIDERABLE NOISE.

About this time the third section of the regiment arrived. The crew of the commissary department allowed their enthusiasm on being so near home by shouting and cheering. The boys were much to the annoyance of those trying to get forty miles or more. The martial music of the notes and kettle, contributed by others in the culinary department in the second section, stirred the martial spirit of the vanguard of the first section, who sounded reveille, taps and quavers. An anxious railroad official tried to preserve order and at the same time tried to get the car of Colonel Stover, who was in the band of Not and the regimental band, to the border, to the extent of the prevalence of the run to Boston while the first section was being "watered."

As three appeared to be no one with authority to order such a maneuver in the absence of the doubtful railroad official had to drop his.

The cars being watered the first freight section of the regiment was passing the Springfield depot received the first salute of the town. The salute from the Second Regiment and the salute from the town. The place was almost deserted.

"Everything went well until West

But maybe "Jack" is not looking out the car. "Is Jack Smith here," then said "my brother."

Immediately a series of "Smith, Oh, my Smith, somebody wave your hand." "Jack" appears at window on platform, spots Sister Mary, and greets her with a wave of his hand. The boys had lots of chances to talk with relatives and friends until it was time for them to prepare for the march.

When the different sections arrived breakfast was prepared on the cars. The boys had their first meal back in Boston, hustled to the hotel, and breakfast along lower Huntington Avenue, Dartmouth street and College square. They had had army cooking for almost four months and their stomachs were not used to the soft home or rather for a change, with no disruption to the army cooks at that.



The first section, containing Colonel Stover, the regimental and battalion headquarters and four companies, consisted of sixteen troop cars and one stock car.

OF ALL VARIETIES.

The stock car was a show place. It was put on, ostensibly to transport

ARRANGE BANQUETS.

Three companies, A, B and H—were housed at Charlestown, and will be given a banquet in the high school Wednesday evening. General W. H. Oakes led Charlestown citizens from City square to Boston to view the parade.

Company G comes from Woburn, and the men were met at the station by the High School Battalion, Civil and Spanish War Veterans and Mechanics. Phalaris for a march to Woburn Common, where Lee school officers, sang. A banquet will be given the men Thursday evening.

MILITARY DECORATION.

Company of Waltham was met by Mayor Eben J. Williams and a parade. The regimental organization will be given a banquet after a parade in the city.

Malden and Medford were decorated with flags and banners for the reception of Companies L and M, respectively, and the Grand Army of the two cities escorted the returning guardsmen. Banquets are planned for the city governments for the next future.

The Hingham school children took part in the parade of Company K. The Hingham school children were the guardsmen in the army by the Special Aid Society.

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THE NEWS

INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE

238 William Street New York City

The clients of the International News Service always will have

What the International News Service does for its clients has been proven by a hundred "beats" on the war. It was proven again on the World Series, when its clients the country over beat all opposition to the street by from five to fifteen minutes on Every game played.

On November 1, in addition to its regular night wire, the International News Service opens a full day leased wire service to the Pacific Coast, connecting there with the day leased wire of the Pacific News Service, which has as clients the biggest and most prosperous papers in California, Oregon and Washington. The International News Service in future will cover as never before the Whole news of the Country for its hundreds of clients. This great extension rounds out a service for every minute of the 24 hours, covering the United States from California to Washington, from Florida to Maine.

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Under the head "The I. N. S. Should Worry" the Democrat of Waterbury, Ct. says:

"The I. N. S. is an American service for American people and cannot be ejected by British money or British threats. The London News Bureau has been found guilty time and again of trying to suppress and suppress news. It was only because the I. N. S. dared to snatch truthful reports from the very teeth of the British lion that it has been blacklisted. Every knock is a boost."

October 21 1831

October 21 1916

S. S. PIERCE CO.

YESTERDAY we completed 85 years of service in this community.

On this, our 85th birthday, we wish to extend to our 50,000 cash customers and to our many thousands of cash customers our sincere appreciation of their continued confidence and support.

We are now serving many customers of the third generation and hope to serve many generations yet to come.

S. S. PIERCE CO.

To the Clothiers of New England

PINCHBACK OVERCOATS & SUITS

Manufactured by

MADE IN U.S.A. 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100

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ON EACH COLLAR

"Pinner Keeps the Quality Up and the Price Down"

Pinner's Famous 10c Collars

Are better than any other 10c collar and will not shrink any more than the best. They are made for style look.

Pinner's

School St. Cor. City Hall, Washington St.

2 STORES

OPEN, SAT. 9:30

Our Little War

With the Censor

Discussing the British censor's futile ban on the I. N. S., the Editor and Publisher says:

"The action does not concern Mr. Hearst alone. It strikes at the freedom of the American press."

"In electing to make an example of William Randolph Hearst the British government has shown poor discretion. There a principle is involved, whether it concerns himself or others, Mr. Hearst not only fights—but he fights to a finish."

The I. N. S. Spends More Money to Get the News Than Any Other Association in the Business.

It is the Fastest Growing, Most Comprehensive and Most Reliable. It Has No "Strings" and No "One Can" "Hind" It.

The True News and First.

The Daily Metal Reporter of New York says:

"Mr. Hearst, and with him all sensible Americans, may find comfort in the one redeeming feature of the English censorship and public campaign:

"They are the joke of the century. And no Englishman, high or low, Oxonian or costermonger, ever could see a joke."

By GEORGE M'MANUS

CAN I PHONE DINTY AN' TELL HIM I WON'T BE OVER?

NO, YOU'RE GOING OUT RIDIN' WITH ME AN' TO BE SURE YOU CAN'T GET BACK - WE ARE GOIN' OUT IN THE COUNTRY.



BY GOLLY-SHE'S
ASKEEP AN' WE'RE
TWENTY MILES
OUT

STOP THE CAR
AND UNTIE THAT
BUNDLE I HID -

I'LL BE BACK TO
DINTY'S IN TIME FER
THE DANCE AFTER
ALL!

By JOHN W. MORAN, JR.

field before the start of the game. The Governor of Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Maine have promised to attend, as well as the presidents of Dartmouth, Georgetown and Holy Cross.

a greased ball in practice session. This is to get them used to handling a slippery ball on rainy days.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE
San Francisco T, Salt Lake 4.
Oakland 4, Vernon 0.
Portland 3, Los Angeles 1.

tar has lost to the KKK clubs, but a hard game was expected. Eastern lineup —

Harvey, L.; Captain Crane, L.; Hara, L.; Lipscomb, G.; Scott, G.; O'Neal, L.; Williams, G.; Gory, L.; Schuman, L.; Davis, L.

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1950

Cross.

to get them back to making a sur-
perry ball on rainy days.

Lowell, Lawrence and District League.
Manchester vs. Haverhill at Manchester.

McNamara, P.A.; G.V.
Sullivan, J.H.; Davis, R.

Saturday, October 21, 1916

BRITISH STRATEGY

Copyright, 1916, by International News Service

England Confesses That Censorship Has Falsified Reports of the Greek Situation and Unwittingly Proves the Truth of the Hearst Papers' Indictment

WE said to you people the other day that you had been humbugged and deceived, ever since the war broke out, by the British government, which has used its control of mails and cables to color news, to suppress news, to distort news, to garble news and to falsify news.

We said to you that we would PROVE this indictment, and we shall do that very thing. In the case of Greece you now have before your eyes an amazing revelation of the absolute untrustworthiness of any news reports sent out by the British official press bureau—the only kind of news reports the British censorship passes to America.

For weeks and months the British dispatches, dated Athens, but all concocted in London, have told you that the Greek people were enraged at their King because he would not plunge the country into war; that the King had committed arbitrary and unconstitutional acts, to the fierce indignation of all patriotic Greeks; that the people were clamoring for a declaration of war and for the deposition of the King if he did not issue such a declaration; that all Greeks looked upon Venizelos as the national hero and were eager to follow him in revolution; that the allied ministers were urging the King to herd the voice of his own people instead of listening to the counsel of German agents; that the allied military and naval commanders were compelled to use forcible persuasion from time to time in order to curb the King's arbitrary resolve to defeat the will of his people, and so on, and so on, to the end of the chapter.

And now we say to you—as alone among American newspapers we said to you before—that these dispatches were ALL LYING DISPATCHES.

The "news" sent out through the British censorship as truthful news from Greece has all been manufactured in London and has been, from start to finish, a tissue of absolute falsehood.

This stream of absolute falsehood has been poured into American ears in order that Americans might not hear the just complaints and the pathetic appeals of the Greek nation against the outrages put upon the Greek people, the Greek government and the neutral rights of Greece.

The effect of this steady misrepresentation of conditions, this suppression of the real truth and this unlimited lying, has been to give the American people an absolutely false conception of the situation in Greece—and this deception has been powerfully aided by these American newspapers which are under the control of the British government, either through natural Tory instincts or for pay, or on account of secret financial and political and social coercion and intimidation.

And we leave it to you if the impression made upon American minds by this co-operation of British censorship and American newspaper servants of the British government, or American newspaper dupes of the British government, has not been the impression that the people of Greece are eagerly anxious to enter the war with the allies; that the King has used his authority to thwart the will of his people, and that the allies have reluctantly been obliged to use force to compel the King to comply with the will of his people.

And now this very British government is forced to admit, through its own censorship, that all its statements concerning Greece have been false statements, lying statements, meant to convey a false and distorted impression to the American people.

The British censorship now admits that Greece is in an uproar, NOT against King Constantine, but in indignation against the insults and outrages put upon their King; that the Greek people are in open revolt, NOT AGAINST their lawful King and government, but IN SUPPORT of their lawful King and government against the violators of Greek sovereignty and independence; that the Greek soldiers and sailors are in a frenzy of wrath, NOT AGAINST their beloved warrior King, but against the lawless and outrageous seizure of Greek fortresses, Greek warships and the very capital of Greece itself.

We call your attention to the fact that this British censorship has itself been compelled TO ADMIT AND TO CONFESS that it has deliberately lied about Greece, has steadily suppressed the truth about Greece and has persistently distorted, garbled and falsified any and every item of Greek news passing through British mail or cable channels to America.

And we say to you that the only reason that the British government and the British censorship have admitted and confessed their shameful and outrageous abuse of Greece and their mean and base falsification of news from Greece is that they now know that the Hearst papers have the means, the power and the fixed determination to obtain the TRUE NEWS and to print the true news about conditions in Greece.

Editorially, the Hearst papers have accurately and truthfully told you what was occurring in Greece.

They have told you that the King was patriotically, and in a STRICTLY CONSTITUTIONAL manner, exerting all his lawful authority to keep his country out of this horribly destructive war.

We have told you that the King was the most popular man in Greece.

We have told you that the British government was violating the neutrality of Greece as ruthlessly as Germany violated the neutrality of Belgium, and that the Greek railroads, telegraphs and mails had been seized without a color of right in order to cut off the Greek King and the Greek people from communication with neutral nations, and so to stifle their just complaints and appeals to neutral sympathy.

And all that we told you editorially is now admitted and confessed by the British censorship itself to have been literally true, word for word, letter by letter.

The British government could, indeed, and did, indeed, close every avenue by which NEWS DISPATCHES could pass from suffering Greece to protect the rights and neutrality of small nations from invasion and violation.

With most cheerful cunning, EVERY DISPATCH sent from London reporting another seizure of a Greek city, or of Greek ships, or Greek fortresses, or any violation of Greek neutral rights, has been careful to state that the act was committed BY GREEK commanders.

Fearful of American opinion and comment, the base and mean policy of attributing all the violence done in Greece to their French allies was deliberately adopted in dispatches prepared for American readers.

We ask you to search the files of any newspaper printed in Boston to find a single dispatch sent from London in all the time Greece has been forthrightly occupied and abused by allied forces in which there is a single reference to British commanders or British troops having had any part in the seizure of Greek cities and forts and supplies and warships.

It is ALWAYS at the head of French troops and acting under French orders, who is said to have committed these violations of Greek neutral rights. No British commander or troops are ever even mentioned as having had a hand in the lawless work.

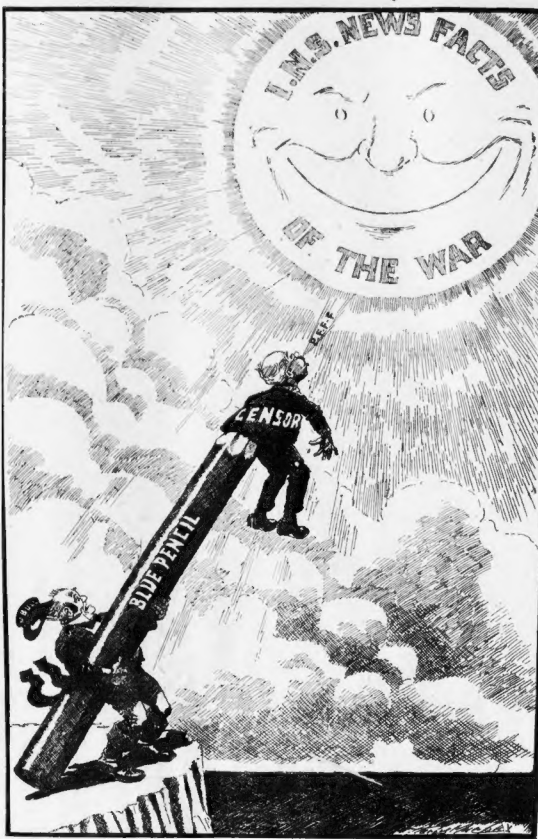
And yet the actual truth is that British sailors and soldiers, under command of British officers and by instruction of the British government, first landed and seized an important Greek city and afterwards had a hand, and in some cases a lone hand, in the most shameful outrages put upon helpless Greece.

It was British naval officers who seized the Greek merchant marine in order to cut off food supplies and force Greece to lean on the allies.

It was British money which seized the port of Athens the first time the capital was terrorized.

It was British money that bought Venizelos and financed his treason and his attempted revolution.

It is British warships that have their guns trained on Greece's ports to overawe the Greek people and to intimidate the Greek government.



And it is the remnants of the British armies brought from the Dardanelles and reinforced by other British troops from the colonies and from Great Britain THAT CONSTITUTE THE BULK of the alien armies which hold Greece in a grip of armed violence in violation of the law of nations and of every right of an independent nation.

And now do you see still more clearly why it is that the British government hates and rails against and lies about the Hearst papers and the Hearst news-gathering organizations and debars them from the use of British mails and cables?

The British government insists that the Hearst papers shall print the news dispatches only as sent from London through the British censorship, and the Hearst papers, KNOWING that these dispatches are GARBLED dispatches, DISTORTED dispatches and most frequently LYING dispatches, will NOT agree to print them as TRUE dispatches, without comment upon or disclosure of their inaccuracies and falsehoods.

The issue between the British government and the Hearst papers is not one of the righteousness or the wrongfulness of England's cause, not one of sympathy for England or for England's enemies. The issue between us is that the British government insists that the Hearst papers shall deceive the American people by printing false news, in order to create false beliefs in America as to the real conduct of the war and the real situation in Europe.

In other words, the British government demands that we shall take an active part in a false and lying propaganda under penalty of being forbidden to use the British mails and cable facilities if we will not do the dirty work.

And our answer is No! A thousand times, No!

We would rather print no news at all than false news.

We WILL get the news. We WILL print the news.

But it will not be censored news, garbled news, distorted news, false news.

It will be news which the British censorship has not laid hands upon, which it has had no opportunity to garble, distort or falsify.

It is inevitable that the TRUE SITUATION is not gloriously favorable to a government which uses all its power to prevent the TRUE NEWS OF THE SITUATION from being learned by neutral peoples and nations.

The very determination of the British government to prevent the Hearst papers from printing the news of Europe—if it can—is right and good proof that the British government has been falsifying the news of Europe IN ORDER TO CONCEAL THE TRUE SITUATION.

Could there be any better proof? Could there be any more convincing proof? Could there be? You know there couldn't be.

Now, it is our business and our determination, as a loyal American newspaper, feeling deeply our obligation to tell the American people the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth—it is our business and obligation, we repeat, to obtain through uncensored sources the real news of Europe and Europe's war.

For we are absolutely determined that the American people shall no longer be humbugged and deceived by the distorted, masked and falsified narratives which the real news of Europe and the daily output of the British press bureau and the British censorship—the most extensive, skilful, enthusiastic and productive lie-factories that have ever been operated by any government on earth.

An American paper for the American people—the AMERICAN as rules of conduct are character, quality, enterprise and accuracy.

The Gang's Death-Mark Is on a Woman

The Red Trail of the White Slavers—"Save Your Kisses for a Rainy Day," Says the Dominie—Battery A and the "Dandy Fifth," Their Pictures—Dance and Be Happy—"Wet" Spots in "Dry" Danvers—Boston's Liquor Troubles, Too—Football Features—All for Sunday Readers.

Two men—one in Boston, the other in Providence—have been murdered because they thwarted a ruthless "White Slave" gang.

Now a young woman is marked for death. The "gang" is watching. It is an almost incredible story of how crime lashes out in our cultured New England. New revelations in this chain of terrorism and evil traffic form a powerful article in tomorrow's Boston Sunday AMERICAN.

Dartmouth vs. Georgetown in the new Stadium at Haverhill.

Tufts vs. Boston College at Medford.

Harvard vs. Massachusetts "Aggies" at Cambridge.

These are three games on the football schedule tomorrow of particular Boston interest. Tomorrow's readers will have special stories of these games, with pictures. "Tacks" Hardwick himself, the Harvard coach and former dazzling halfback, will review the Harvard-Aggies contest. There will be complete reports, too, from the other big college and school games.

Walter Camp writes for tomorrow's paper on Wescott and Duane of that terrible Tufts team and of Horwenz of Harvard.

Speaking of sports and such, one of the jolliest little indoor diversions in Danvers is selling more or less on the quiet—liquor, of course. Now it appears that there are fifteen United States liquor licenses held in that extraordinary "temperance" town. But, bless your simple heart, not all who sell have even the federal sanction. It appears—as you will read tomorrow—that there are about sixty places in the town where one may "buy." These sixty include the "bootleggers" or walking supplies.

The "Boys" are back, some of them—Thanks be.

Great program for the "Dandy Fifth," for today—parade and everything.

Tomorrow the AMERICAN will print two solid pages of pictures of the Fifth, and pictures, as well, of Battery A, the Back Bay organization, which returned Tuesday.

There will be dozens and dozens of the boys shown in these pictures and, if your father, brother, cousin, sweetheart, or any chap in whom you have a nickel's worth of interest, is in the Fifth or Battery A—why his picture may be in the lot.

Read this carefully:

"Girls—don't keep company with old men. There are too many weasel-eyed duffers roaming the streets of Boston today who have made their money and have nothing to do but prey on young girls."

Who says so? The Reverend Herbert Whitelock of Brighton Avenue Baptist Church in Allston.

Pastor Whitelock says a lot more. It's a talk on "Love and Marriage," and it is one of the most straightforward, frankest and most vigorous catalogues of "Do" and "Don't" for the boys and girls that has been offered Boston for years.

Pa. Ma. Son. Daughter. All should read it. Remember when the Reverend Frederick A. Wilmot came from the stage to Somerville three years ago? He has been pastor of the Third Universalist Church of that city. Now he returns to the stage—Why?

The actor-pastor tells in his own personal, convincing way, how he loves both church and stage, how they should work together and how he plans to further that end.

And an unusually interesting discussion of public and footlights, as viewed by a man of original, direct thought, who has had experience with both.

Why is it patrol wagon drivers are so popular? Remember how Haverhill made over its new auto patrol so the beat-night drivers could climb aboard easily. Next the Haverhill city fathers worried because the drivers' snores in their common sleeping room kept each other awake.

And here's Mayor Brann of Lewiston. "The patrol driver's leg was broken," says the Mayor. "I'll substitute for him one day a month if you patrolmen will make up the other days for him in your off time." It's a regular heart-warming story of Lewiston life.

Boston has an equity, as lawyers say, in a tragic mystery at Burlington, Vt. Relatives of Rose Delima Willets, a former pupil at the New England Conservatory of Music, declare that she did not commit suicide by shooting in her brother-in-law's cool yard, but that she was MURDERED.

The latest developments in this sinister tangle will be offered in full for tomorrow's readers.

What do YOU think about this proposition to reduce the number of liquor licenses? Chairman Fletcher Ransom of the Excise Board and former Chairman Robert A. Woods of the same have opinions on this plan. A number of men close to the State and private charities—who cross the trail of the liquor traffic—run every minute in their work—they have opinions. "Tunely and interesting reading."

Pictures, mighty attractive ones, will accompany a story about Boston University girls in their 1916 dramas, "The Coy Co-Ed."

Probably the story in the Magazine Section of the Sunday AMERICAN tomorrow which will appeal most to Boston and Massachusetts readers is one entitled:

"The Romance of the Girl Who Always Got What She Wanted."

It is a story of Miss Margaret Preston Draper, heiress of one of our most distinguished By State families, who is to become the bride next Wednesday of Prince Andre Boncompagni of Rome.

This lovely girl had a real Queen for a God-mother, a regal string of pearls, marvelous parties and entertainments and now she has accepted the love and name of a Prince—not a mere titled person, but a soldier, a man who has fought and shown his mettle in the present war.

Other features of the Magazine Section will include: "Heroes of American History" No. 3—Mrs. Charles Stark, "Why People of Genius Do Such Crazy Things," "Why I Gave Up My Saloon for the Pulpit," "Queen Natalie of Serbia's Tragic Penance," "The Truth About the Japanese in Mexico" and "New Hats and Coats," by Lady Duff-Gordon (Lucile).